

EAST BAY LABOR JOURNAL

THE ONLY OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER OF ORGANIZED

Owned, Controlled and Published by Central Labor Council of Alameda County—AFL-CIO and Building

VOLUME XLVI, NUMBER 2

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, MARCH 17, 1972

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UC answer waited in strike crisis

from the EDITOR'S CHAIR

Say it, don't write it

You should be happy that your name is not Dita D. Beard. Because it appears from just the first few days of the sensation about International Telephone & Telegraph and its \$400,000 that people in high places are going to make her out at least unstable and maybe really irresponsible.

Dita is the ITT lobbyist who, according to columnist Jack Anderson, wrote a memo indicating there was a direct relationship between an ITT-owned hotel's offer of \$400,000 to help out the GOP convention and the Justice Department letting ITT off the anti-trust hook.

I HAVE SEEN no denials that the formidable Mrs. Beard wrote that memo. They are not taking on the memo itself except for one statement that just because she mentioned \$400,000 and anti-trust in the same document she wasn't necessarily tying them together.

That, of course, is ridiculous, as these sentences from the memo indicate:

"I am convinced, because of several conversations with Louis re Mitchell, that our noble commitment has gone a long way toward our negotiations on the mergers eventually coming out as Hal wants them. Certainly the President has told Mitchell to see that things are worked out fairly."

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HIGHWAY PATROL wasn't gentle when it arrested Secretary-Treasurer Joe Medeiros of Culinary Workers & Bartenders Local 823 on sayso of a non-union employee of Love's Wood Pit Barbecue in Castro Valley. In photo above, patrolman forces Medeiros against a police car while preparing to handcuff him. Bottom photo, Medeiros, handcuffed, sprawls on pavement after, he said, being tripped by officer. Arson charge on which he was arrested was later reduced to malicious mischief.



'Garbage' charge reduced

Joe Medeiros went to court last Friday prepared to plead not guilty to an arson charge based on the accusation of a non-union employee of a picketed restaurant—but wasn't able to plead.

The reason—nobody could find the papers in the case. Medeiros, secretary-treasurer of Culinary Workers & Bartenders Local 823, was told, however, that when he comes back in court the charge will be the lesser one of malicious mischief.

Medeiros was manhandled, handcuffed and locked in a patrol car by Highway Patrolman February 27 when an employee of non-union Love's Wood Barbecue Pit at Castro Valley Boulevard and Redwood Road, Castro Valley, said he saw Medeiros throw two lighted matches into a garbage bin.

Medeiros said that keeping two matches alight while they flip through the air is an impossible feat, but that didn't stop the state officers from roughing him up and hustling him to the Santa Rita lockup.

While the reduction of his charge from the felony of arson to a misdemeanor indicates his personal troubles are lifting, Medeiros warned that union workers are in real trouble from

MORE on page 8

Craftsmen ask reversal of new low wage schedule

Unless the University of California agrees—and soon—to abandon its low wage "maintenance" work classifications, a work stoppage cannot be avoided, UC personnel representatives were told last week.

UC's answer to the request was expected this week. If it comes it will be the university's first definite statement on the subject in the more than two months of bargaining by the Alameda County Building Trades Council seeking to head off the "maintenance" pay threat.

Members of unions affiliated to the Central Labor Council also were perilously near a UC confrontation this week.

While BTC negotiations were underway, the university-wide office of vice president for administration on February 15 established eight maintenance classifications for construction craftsmen on the Berkeley campus—at about 60 per cent of union rates. There was no

UC 'saving'—AFSCME 1695 column, page 5

notification to unions, which discovered the move days after it occurred.

Unless those classifications are cancelled or there is solid evidence they won't be implemented, BTC Business Representative Lamar Childers warned the university, the threat of strike is real. It would come from the 500-plus craftsmen themselves at the Berkeley campus and Berkeley and Livermore Radiation Laboratories, he noted.

The original UC "maintenance" rate threat was headed off in 1970 by an agreement for no changes in pay and classifications without negotiated agreement. Last year, however, UC again promulgated a "maintenance" pay order to be effective by next summer, and

MORE on page 5

Nixon's NLRB moves against the farm union

The Nixon administration's National Labor Relations Board moved last week to bring the farm workers' organization under the Taft-Hartley Act's ban on secondary boycotts although it is excluded from its provision of bargaining rights.

Farm workers have been excluded from labor relations law coverage since passage of the original Wagner Act almost 40 years ago.

But the NLRB filed a federal court action in Fresno asking an injunction against the United Farm Workers National Union's boycott activity in its dispute with eight California wine firms.

The union has asked consumers not to buy products of Berlinger Brothers, F. Korbel & Sons, Charles Krug, Louis M. Martini, Robert Mondavi, Samuele Sebastiani, Weibel and Wente Brothers.

UFW charges refusal to bargain and firings of active union members in its campaign to organize vineyard workers.

As the NLRB acted, UFW was celebrating two milestones—its elevation to full fledged national union status and its first contract in the Deep South, bringing 1,200 workers in Coca Cola's Minute Maid citrus groves in Florida under union protection.

The NLRB suit accuses the union of secondary boycott activity in asking consumers not

MORE on page 8

COPE interviews overflow; delay in endorsements

Business was so good when Alameda County COPE began interviewing local candidates last Friday that the session was continued to Tuesday and COPE's endorsement action was postponed to next Monday night from Monday of this week.

A total of 68 candidates for city council in the April 11 elections in a number of East Bay cities responded to the invitation to be interviewed by COPE's executive committee Friday.

The overflow of city council aspirants was interviewed Tuesday.

Executive committee recommendations on endorsements will be acted on by the Alameda County Central Labor Council sitting as its Committee on Political Education in a special order of business at Monday's council meeting.

Cal. labor opposes Prop. 9 as a job killer

Proposition 9, the "Clean Environment Act" initiative on the June 6 primary election ballot, drew the fire of California's two top AFL-CIO bodies as threatening a massive depression without ending pollution.

"Proposition 9 is a destructive proposal that would create unemployment and ignore the basic economic needs of California," the executive council of the California Labor Federation declared at its Oakland meeting last week.

In a message to affiliates reporting opposition by the State Building Trades Council's executive board, State BTC President James S. Lee said:

"Stated simply, the imposi-

tion of this law would result in the greatest depression California has ever experienced."

In strongly urging a no vote, both groups pointed to California's 600,000-plus army of jobless and noted that ecological protection must take into account social needs—not aggravate them.

The State BTC published a detailed analysis of the ballot measure, made by Congressman Chet Holifield with help of the Library of Congress.

Holifield disclosed that the initiative would give almost dictatorial power to air pollution districts to shut down industry.

"Under Section 6," he wrote,

"no injunction or restraining order may be issued to prevent the air pollution control officer from issuing a shut down order."

"This interferes with the constitutional independence of the courts and their inherent power to restrain the wrongful or capricious acts of appointed public officials."

"In addition . . . Section 6

MORE on page 8

OFFICIAL NOTICES

Union meeting notices page 6, correspondents columns pages 4 and 5.

Inflated fees to home buyers

By SIDNEY MARGOLIUS

Families looking for homes in recent months have been shocked by closing costs of \$1,000 and more even on moderate-price houses and as much as \$3,500 on higher-priced homes. Closing costs in recent years have skyrocketed, along with the price tags on houses.

Frederick Waddell, Education Director of the Credit Counseling Centers in Michigan, reports that he and his wife encountered closing costs ranging from \$700 to over \$1,300 on moderate-price housing priced from \$23,000 to \$27,000.

Included in these extra charges were "exorbitant fees" for such items as a title search, title insurance and survey fees (even on a brand new house).

Waddell is a determined advocate and a former university instructor in consumer economics. He didn't take these costs for granted, but questioned them. The builder or real estate agent typically argued, "They

are required by state law," or "Everybody does it." On the house the Waddells finally bought they had to pay closing costs of \$1,127.

WADDELL ALSO complained to the state Department of Licensing & Regulation. He pointed out that the mortgage company required that homeowners' insurance be included in the escrow payments on the new house despite the fact that he already had such insurance paid for three years in advance.

He had to pay a fee for a credit report required by the bank even though the bank also charged a "service fee" of 1 per cent of the amount of the mortgage (an extra \$200 in the case of a \$20,000 mortgage).

There is no doubt that these and other extra fees such as title insurance have become a money-making holdup at the expense of homeseekers already hard pressed by severely-inflated housing prices.

One of the most flagrant overcharges is for title insurance. Bills have been introduced into Congress by Senator William Proxmire (D., Wis.) and Congressman Wright Patman (D., Tex.) to control some of the worst aspects of such insurance.

THE HOME BUYER is a captive market for title insurance. The banks and other mortgage lenders require you to buy it to protect their "equity" in the house. That means that if the title to the property proves faulty, the title insurance company will pay the mortgage lender the remaining amount owed on the mortgage.

For example, somebody might turn up who can prove that your house actually is on his land. The national title insurance companies charge you \$2.50 per \$1,000 of mortgage to insure the lender against any such possibility.

But this arrangement protects only the lender. If you also want to insure yourself against loss due to a faulty title, you have to pay another \$1 per \$1,000, or a total of \$3.50 per \$1,000.

You aren't actually required to buy the additional insurance protecting your equity in the house. But most home buyers are too frightened by even the faint possibility of loss of their investment not to buy it.

Senator Proxmire reported that one of his own staff members, even though this man is a former law professor, was not allowed to do the title search himself for a house he bought. He was told that if he wanted to buy the house he had to buy lender's title insurance even though he was assuming the present mortgage and there was

no legal defect in title. In fact, the lender was already fully protected by the former owner's title insurance policy.

THIS IS the real bonanza for the title companies. In an age when families move frequently, the title companies keep selling new policies over and over on the same houses, and families who move several times find themselves buying title insurance several times. (Some title companies do give a discount on reinsurance of titles).

The price of title insurance itself is high, since it includes fees for agents, and often for lawyers. Many home buyers may not realize it, but their own lawyers often get a rebate from the title company, frequently 15 per cent of the amount paid.

In general, Senator Proxmire's survey showed, title companies pay out on an average about 20 per cent of their income just in commission. In further fact, they pay out very little in claims; only about 2½ cents for every dollar they take in.

Rebates to lawyers are supposed to be prohibited in most

areas except for a few Middle Atlantic states. But the practice goes on even in states where it is supposed to be barred, reports Martin Lobel, legislative assistant to Senator Proxmire.

The Proxmire and Patman bills would require mortgage lenders themselves to pay part of the cost of title search and any title insurance they require to protect their interest. The bills also would require title companies to sell insurance to home buyers at the same rate they charge lenders.

Congressman Patman's bill also would prohibit the kickbacks to lawyers.

Real estate brokers also are running scared as the result of the growing effort to put a lid on all the added fees and commissions involved in buying a house.

The National Association of Real Estate Boards has challenged an interpretation by Secretary George Romney of the Housing and Urban Development Department seeking to impose ceilings on sales commissions.

(Copyright 1972)

Don't rubberstamp utility rate hikes, Nixon board told

A California consumer leader asked the Nixon price commission to spell out a clear policy on rate increases for privately-owned public utilities instead of going along with state agencies' inflationary approval of increases.

President Don Vial of the Association of California Consumers sent a commission hearing in Washington a statement calling on the commission to establish "clearly defined, specific and detailed guidelines and requirement of public comment" in its utility rate rulings.

The association noted that the present price commission practice of accepting state regulatory agencies' certification of rate increases had brought serious public complaints, forcing the hearing.

Vial's statement, read to the hearing by Erma Angevine of the Consumer Federation of America, pointed to the California Public Utilities Commission's spiraling approval of rate increases as a major cause of inflation.

The association noted that the utility rate increases authorized by the California PUC ballooned to \$366,500,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1971, more than twice the dollar amount authorized during the previous year.

The PUC authorized 75 per cent of increases requested by the utilities during this period—up from 70 per cent the previous fiscal year, an all-time record high for approvals.

Utilities in California are now before the Public Utilities Commission with third round increase requests in some cases.

Applications for \$320,923,179 in rate hikes are before the PUC.

"On the basis of the past two year record of giveaway decisions by the California PUC, we fear the consequences," said Vial.

"Their dismal record of ignoring due process rules of evi-

dence, and inhibiting and ignoring professional PUC staff recommendations is now being questioned by the California Supreme Court which has already reversed this Commission.

"But in the meantime, the Commission continues to be derelict in its duty by not ordering refunds of unlawfully collected rates, while other utility rate authorizations go unchallenged by the price commission in Washington. The price commission simply does not look behind the state certification which is obviously a number one priority.

"Consumers have suffered increases in rates under the jurisdiction of the State PUC that approach 35 per cent during the period July 1970 and December, 1972, an unconscionable burden for the middle-class and poor ratepayer.

"The Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumers Price Index, which is understated, shows that gas and electricity increases in S.F. have gone up 12 per cent during this period while local transportation costs have gone up 13 per cent, for a total increase of measured charges of 25 per cent. Not included are hikes in water rates, which have gone up 100 per cent in some cases, and trucking rates. Including these two components our estimate of 35 per cent is not unreasonable."

Vial's statement, prepared with assistance of consumer consultant Sylvia Siegel, called attention to the PUC's order to Pacific Telephone to spend \$750,000,000 per year on capital improvements for the next three years.

"The Commission must have plucked this figure out of the air—they failed to take any evidence whatsoever at hearings on this highly inflationary decision," said Vial.

The price commission has declared a moratorium on utility price hikes until it can review data submitted and guidelines.

Bill to curb closing costs backed

Extensive reforms are needed in the real estate industry to halt the exploitation of home buyers, the Communications Workers of America told a Senate Housing subcommittee.

CWA Executive Vice President Gus Cramer said that the reforms should start with the reduction of closing costs.

Although longer term mortgages are now available at lower interest rates, along with more realistic down payments

in FHA and VA housing programs, there has been no reduction in closing costs, he said.

"The threshold to buying a house has suddenly become too high and potential home buyers are forced out of the market, he declared.

He gave the CWA's endorsement to a bill designed to reduce title charges on residential property which is sponsored by Senator William Proxmire (D-Wis.).

Getting your money's worth

Heating pads can be dangerous

Prepared by Consumer Reports

Heating pads, it would seem, are much more popular with the buying public than with the medical profession.

Except under specific doctor's orders, a heating pad is not generally advised for elderly people, people with poor circulation to the arms or legs, diabetics, and people who are taking cortisone or similar medicines—such people tend to have skin that is especially vulnerable to heat.

It's also vitally important that you not use a heating pad in conjunction with any liniment, the combination of the two, says the nonprofit Consumers Union, could produce considerable blistering and skin damage, even to the point of disfigurement or disability.

DESPITE the limited usefulness of heating pads, many homes have one. In fact, says CU, some 4,000,000 of them are sold every year.

If you're planning to buy one, Consumers Union recommends you only consider purchase of a pad with Underwriters' Laboratories (UL) approval, unqualified by warnings about use of the pad in the presence of moisture.

Says Consumers Union: "We think any heating pad—warnings or not—should be able to pass the UL test for moisture safety."

Even if you didn't use the pad with wet compresses, explains the consumer organization, there's always the chance of moisture being present, especially because the pad may cause the user to perspire heavily.

Use of a pad in conjunction with wet compresses may be prescribed by a doctor for certain types of skin infections and muscular ailments. Because the heat penetrates less than an inch below the surface of the skin a heating pad could relieve only very superficial muscular aches and pains.

WHILE the March issue of Consumer Reports, CU's publication, rates 44 brand-models of pads and notes their heating performance and the variety of settings and controls, the magazine has some good words for the old-reliable hot-water bottle.

"If a hot-water bottle is hot enough to inflict a burn, you'll feel that heat as soon as you come in contact with it; from then on, the hot-water bottle will only get colder. An electric heating pad, on the other hand,

can feel quite comfortable at first contact; you can then become accustomed to a degree of heat that, over a period of time, could give you a severe burn." Therefore, adds Consumers Union, you should not use a heating pad in situations in which it might be likely you'd fall asleep.

And even if you're wide awake, you shouldn't lie on a heating pad or put it under any part of your body because that could result in a higher temperature than you were expecting.

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Owned and Published every Friday by Central Labor and Building and Construction Trades Councils of Alameda County
1622 E. 12th STREET, OAKLAND, CA. 94606
TELEPHONE (415) 261-3980

Second-Class postage paid at Oakland, Ca.
Subscription Rates—One year \$7.50;
Single Copies 10 Cents. Special Rates to
Unions Subscribing in a body.

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Joe Roberts to be honored at testimonial March 28

Joe Roberts, who served 13 years as Division of Industrial Safety labor liaison officer and held safety and job training positions with the Alameda County Central Labor Council, will be honored at a retirement dinner Tuesday night, March 23 in San Francisco.

Roberts will retire April 1 at 69 after 55 years in the labor movement.

The \$25 a plate dinner will be held at the Fairmont Hotel. Checks for reservations should be made payable to Joe Roberts Testimonial Dinner and sent to the Joe Robert Testimonial Dinner Committee, 350 Fremont Street, San Francisco 94105.

Roberts was appointed to his state labor liaison post by Governor Warren in 1949 and was fired in 1967 by Governor Reagan's chief of industrial safety. In his long service he gained the reputation of cutting red tape to get quick correction of job hazards to workers.

He headed the Labor Council safety committee here in 1963 and then was director of the Labor Council's former work training program.

He has been director of the San Francisco Building Trades Council's Apprenticeship Opportunities Foundation, an affirmative skill training program for the last three years.



Roberts' first union membership was as a Teamsters member in 1917 while he worked as a truckdriver helper in New York. Later he helped organize a former AFL government employees union. He became a member of the old International Seamen's Union in 1920 and joined the Marine Firemen's Union in San Francisco in 1921.

His union activity in the post-World War I period included organizing for the AFL International Longshoremen's Association and for several garment unions.

He was business representative of Shipfitters Local 9 from 1942 to 1946 when he was named director of an AFL Organizational Strategy Committee in San Francisco.

After his ouster from the state position he served for a time as director of a Laborers' job training program under the federal Manpower Development & Training Act in Santa Rosa.

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Anthony Ballerini is dead

Anthony Ballerini, who for nearly 25 years was a leader in the Bay Area metal trades union movement and prominent in state and national Machinists' organizations, died last week in Stanford Hospital, Palo Alto at 78.

Ballerini organized Production Electronics Machinists Lodge 1327 in 1934 as a shop worker at Federal Electric Company in San Francisco.

He was its senior business representative since its founding until his retirement in 1958. Lodge 1327 was an unaffiliated union until 1936 when it received a Machinists charter. It has since grown to a 5,000-member union in San Francisco and San Mateo Counties.

He was an active delegate to the Bay Cities Metal Trades Council and negotiating committee member and prominent on strike committees.

Among major strikes in

which he took a leading part was the four and one-half month walkout of Bay Area metal trades unions against California Metal Trades Association firms in 1945. The issues then were wages and unionists' demand for health care protection.

Again in 1957 he was a leader in a six-week Bay area strike against Metal Trades Association shops over wages and fringe benefits.

He served as vice president and president of the California Conference of Machinists and was a member of the International Association of Machinists law and legislative committee.

He is survived by his wife Marion, two sons, Emil Ballerini of Menlo Park and Theodore Ballerini of New York; a daughter, Mary Bellows of North Bergen, New Jersey, and a stepson, Robert Guglielmetti of Menlo Park.

Auto salesmen win in firings

Automobile Salesmen Local 1095 has won reinstatement of two fired employees in the Bay Area and moved into Humboldt County in its drive to organize Northern California auto agencies.

In a case at Carl's Chevron in San Jose, the union followed up to protect an employee after it had lost a National Labor Relations Board election.

The NLRB upheld its charge that the employee was fired after the election for union activity and ordered him reinstated with \$1,500 back pay with the provision that \$1,000 he received in unemployment insurance benefits was not to be deducted from the award. The aggrieved employee chose not to accept reinstatement.

In a case at McPeak Volkswagen in Walnut Creek the NLRB upheld Local 1095's charge that management had coerced and pressured employ-

es before an election lost by the union, Local 1095 Secretary-Treasurer Vincent Fulco reported.

It ordered management to bargain with the union and ordered reinstatement of a fired salesman.

One of nine salesmen who signed cards authorizing the union to represent them at Gustafson Chevrolet in Eureka was fired on his day off Saturday without explanation, Fulco said.

The union petitioned for an NLRB election and filed an unfair labor practice charge over the firing, declaring that the discharged employee was the agency's top salesman.

Compulsory arbitration still a threat

A new threat of compulsory arbitration was rejected in the House but comes up again today, Friday, March 17, when a Senate committee is due to consider President Nixon's employer supported proposal.

The bill, killed in the House by a 6-5 vote of a Commerce subcommittee, would give the President permanent authority to halt strikes in five transportation industries and dictate a settlement through compulsory arbitration by a panel appointed by the government.

Industries it would cover are longshore, shipping, trucking, airlines and railroads.

Union observers felt it would only be a matter of time and opportunity before its strike-breaking provisions would spread to other industries if the measure were passed.

The Senate turned down the measure by only three votes when it was offered as an amendment to the President's bill for compulsory arbitration in the West Coast longshore strike.

The bill is to be considered today by the Senate Labor Committee.

The effort to steer the labor-opposed legislation through the House Commerce Committee was led by Representative James Harvey (R-Mich.).

It retained the key compulsory arbitration feature of the Administration bill, empowering the President to name an arbitrator to choose between the "final" contract proposals of union and management.

Southern Pacific walkout stalls some layoffs

Railroad workers walked out throughout the Southern Pacific's big Oregon to Texas territory last week and went back under a court order which at least temporarily saved a number of disputed jobs.

The United Transportation Union said the 8,000 workers struck after failing to get SP to mediate on its claim that last year's nationwide strike-ending agreement allowed it to eliminate 20 freight yard jobs.

Another eight jobs were to be wiped out this week, the union said. Federal Judge Robert F. Peckham ordered the strikers back and told SP not to carry out the eight layoffs pending a hearing next Monday.

The agreement which ended the two and one-half week rail industry strike last year provided for mediation in disputes over interpretation, railroad attorneys said in arguing against the order to halt layoffs.

The UTU rejoined that it had not been able to get SP to start the mediation talks.

(POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT)

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Hayward City Council

★ Member, Plumbers and Gas Fitters Local 444

● 25-year Member of Organized Labor

Endorsed by Alameda County Building Trades Council

Working people need THEIR representative on the

City Council

Elect Jack Shane — Hayward City Election — Tuesday, April 11, 1972



(POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT)

UNION MEMBERS

A new course in Labor & Urban Studies, with emphasis on minority union leadership and development, will begin in April under sponsorship of the University of California Center for Labor Research & Education and Merritt College. Union members can gain substantial benefit from this course which may lead to an Associate of Arts degree. It offers night and part-time instruction in labor history, economics, labor law and minority rights, ethnic identity, such specifics of union operations as grievances and arbitration, collective bargaining, parliamentary procedure, public speaking, accounting concepts and other subjects.

THERE IS NO COURSE FEE OR TUITION
Enrollment is by application only

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Labor & Urban Studies, Room 159, Building D, Merritt College, Oakland 531-4911, Extension 234

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Chips and Chatter

By Gunnar (Benny) Benony

Changing times, methods and new technologies are rapidly re-vamping the carpenters' construction industry.

The improved supply of mortgage money (even at the still high interest price) has stimulated the construction industry in most parts of the country, but inflated costs of material, financing and other factors still keep a lot of much needed commercial building from going past the drawing board stage.

The home building industry has asked President Nixon to order a close watch on lumber and other material prices.

Lumber is the most important single material cost item in housing construction and thus exerts an unusual influence upon costs. Prices of studs and plywood generally have been 18 to 20 per cent higher than a year ago.

Another significant change in housing is the tremendous impact of complete factory-built modular houses that are being produced on the pre-fab basis.

Government estimates show that by 1978, there may be deliveries of 50,000 modular homes each week!

HUD (Department of Housing and Urban Development) predicts that soon 90 per cent of ALL new homes will be pre-built!

The continued impact of the mobile home concept of building is another phase change that reduces greatly the construction on-the-site time.

Various building system innovations also forecast that by 1980, 90 per cent of all ferarally assisted housing will be on a system basis, as will 65 per cent of all private multi-dwelling housing, 45 per cent of all industrial construction, and 30 per cent of all educational, institutional and hospital construction.

Structural pre-cast and prestressed concrete components greater use constitute another major time and cost saving factor of on site labor.

All of these new systems and drastic changes in the construction industry are completely re-vamping the industry as we have known it in the past years.

The hours and days, even weeks and months of on-the-site work we formerly count on are rapidly going down, down as the work hours rise in the factories and pre-fabricating yards.

The concept of the construction carpenter (and other construction craft tradesmen) being the predominant factor in any building project, is rapidly diminishing.

The structure of our membership, where the construction craftsman was the "elite" of all the trades is no more. Where they formerly were the largest membership group in the Brotherhood, they are shrinking in both numbers and stature, being replaced by our Brothers in the housing factories, pre-fab, prestress, pre-cast yards.

Now the predominant figures of the Brotherhood indicate that all other components of the members outnumber the construction carpenters membership!

The picture is crystal clear to all to see these changes. The changes in the immediate future will be even more drastic to all of the building trades craftsmen. Not a very happy out-look at that.

Looks like the bulk of each local union's membership will have to change to the new style and become factory-type work-

ers in the not too distant future!

OPTION CHANGE

In order to change your Health and Welfare coverage (if you desire to do so), you MUST notify the Carpenters Trust Funds, in writing, not later than April 30, 1972. The change will become effective with your June eligibility. Call us if you need any help in this matter.

Brother Howard Wallin, 250 Sunset Street, Red Bluff, Ca. 96080, sends his regards to all the Brothers and especially to "Al Thoman and Old Chief Benny" from "the old nail bender."

Brothers, whenever you write or mail dues to the local, please be sure to put your complete name and address on the envelope. It sure helps the office staff a lot and insures prompt returns.

See you at the next meeting, Brothers?

Dental Technicians 99

By Leo Turner

Within a couple of days after you receive this edition of the Journal all members will receive ballots through the mail for the Local 99 election of officers and executive board members to be held on April 5th.

You will be able to vote by mail or at the meeting on April 5th which will also be a "MUST ATTEND MEETING" in accordance with our constitution and by-laws.

This meeting will be held in San Francisco and you will receive further notification on it. The following were nominated at the last meeting and will be on the ballot:

President: Ronald Neher
James Trimble

Vice - President: George J. Clementi
John Thomas

Financial Secretary - Treasurer: Robert P. Chamberlain (unopposed)

Recording Secretary: Honora Prado (unopposed)

Sergeant-at-Arms: Alex Sanchez (unopposed)

Trustee: Dawn Marchus (unopposed)

Executive Board Members: (five to be elected)

Larry Creasman

Charlene Erickson

Louis O'Neal

Susan Purdy

Julio Sosa

James Vernazza

All members who are not going to be at the meeting of April 5th are urged to send in their ballots in accordance with the instructions you will receive with the ballot. We want this election to be a true expression of the will of the membership.

I know that all technician members working for Drs. Campbell and Brady are anxious to know what is happening on the cost of living increase. We are in the process of discussing legal action with our attorney and I will have something further to say on this in my column next week.

I think all members should be aware of the fact that the grievance procedure of our contract is being completely ignored by Dr. Campbell's office.

Grievances filed on January 28th, February 11th, February 16th and March 6th remain unanswered. This is in spite of the fact that the contract provides that the parties "shall be called together within forty-eight (48) hours after written notice has been given by the Employer or the Union to the other, and shall render its deci-

sion forty-eight (48) hours after termination of such hearing." The Union does not contend that it is always right but I think we are entitled to a hearing in accordance with the provisions of the contract. I have written Dr. Campbell stating:

"I would also like to know whether Article XVII (Grievance Procedure) of our contract is going to have any meaning or is it going to be completely ignored?"

"If we can't settle matters under the provisions of the contract, then we will have to look for other avenues of relief." The Union isn't looking for a fight but if we have to fight in order to enforce the contract provisions, then so be it!

Millmen's 550

By Odus G. Howard

Governor Reagan's plan for "catastrophic" illness care does not help working people and poor people, the California Council on Health Plan Alternatives says. Here's CCHPA's opinion:

Governor Reagan finally unveiled his long awaited insurance plan and it was greeted by nearly everybody, except the insurance companies, with singular lack of enthusiasm. It follows the basic outline of the federal Administration's "catastrophic" insurance approach. Senator George Moscone, Democratic party floor leader, immediately labeled Reagan's proposal an "insurance sales program". Moscone, who is developing an insurance program along the lines of Kennedy bill said Reagan's scheme would "blackjack" Californians into spending \$2,300,000,000 more a year in health insurance premiums to private insurance companies.

It would provide for catastrophic health insurance after expenditures for each ill family member of \$8,000. The Governor's plan would tax each Californian with a taxable income of \$500 or more a year \$3 a month. The plan also would set up a system of approved health insurance programs. Persons in these plans would be allowed to deduct \$300 in premium costs from State income tax returns instead of the current \$150. Those without approved health insurance plans could deduct nothing—unless they increased their insurance payments for an approved plan. Persons with unapproved insurance plans or no insurance would have to show that they have \$8,000 per person out-of-pocket state catastrophic insurance would apply—a system that could drive families with modest income into poverty before obtaining health insurance assistance. Moscone also assailed the Reagan proposal as an "expensive, noncomprehensive plan," which discriminates in favor of the rich against the poor. A family with a \$5,000 annual income would pay as much as 25 per cent of total income for medical cost under Reagan's proposal, while families with a \$75,000 annual income would pay only 2 per cent. The proposal for so-called approved health plans contains no standards to guarantee an adequate program and it provides for no monitoring of delivery systems. Assembly Democratic Leader Jack Fenton labeled the plan "richeare" and said it would provide benefits for only 1/12 of 1 per cent of the state's 20,000,000 people.

Sheet Metal 216

By Fred & Bill

Hi fellas! All hope of peacefully settling the problems between the University of California at Berkeley and the Building Trades Unions seem to have gone out the window.

Disclosure of a memo to personnel managers issued from the office of the Vice President for administration February 15, 1972 setting up maintenance job classifications far below established Building Trades rates did the job.

While labor negotiated in good faith, U.C. apparently went ahead and instituted their plan to cut Building Tradesmen's wages.

The action in my opinion is another example of the flagrant disregard for the rights of the wage earner. We pay taxes which help support the University, yet are denied a just wage for our labors. Strike action is certainly indicated as Labor's means to correct this inequity. Your full support of Labor's efforts will help to restore some dignity to your fellow brothers working under these adverse conditions.

I attended a two day meeting of the Safety Committee of the Western States Council in Burlingame. The Committee is attempting to set up a statewide safety program in cooperation with management. The safety manual is being revised to comply with federal standards. I should have more to report on the progress of this Committee after the Western States Council convention in April.

The Working Rules Committee has been meeting, and is making progress. The Committee will consider special problems arising in our industrial shops. Suggestions should be sent to the office, attention Bill Maddox, or contact Committee Members, Gordon Dalton and Robert Coe.

Regular membership meetings are held on the third Wednesday of each month, Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Room 303, Oakland, California.

Members of the Western States Death Benefit Fund, Death Assessment 717 is now due and payable.

Ironworkers 378

By Dick Zampa

We now have received word from the Construction Industry Stabilization Committee approving our next two increments. Effective February 16, 1972 you will have an additional 35 cents per hour broken down like this: 18 cents wages, 10 cents vacation, 7 cents health and welfare. Of course this will be retroactive from February 16, 1972. By the time you read this note the contractor will have been notified and should have started to pay it. Also the wage increment for August 16, 1972 has been approved in the amount of 55 cents per hour for Structural Ornamental and Fence and 56 cents per hour for Reinforcing to be broken down like this: 20 cents for Structural Ornamental and Fence and 21 cents for Reinforcing wages; 5 cents vacation, 25 cents pension, and 5 cents for health and welfare. Subsistence will go to \$13 per day also effective August 16, 1972.

I have received word from International Headquarters that some time in the near fu-

ture the membership book will be replaced with a plastic membership card similar to a regular credit card. It will vary in color for various classifications such as Journeymen, Erection, Apprentice, Honorary members etc. It will be coded for the various classifications of work. Instead of receiving a stamp when you pay your dues you will receive a receipt. I have discussed this previously at the membership meetings so if you were in attendance you have been aware of this. Upon further information I will notify you.

As far as the work situation it is still slow with the jobs going out being short ones.

The following is a list of some of our sick or injured members: Bob Bowden, Roy Green, Paul Underwood, B. Potts, Terry Mays, Carl Battles, Abe Roberts, Bob Figueira and Lawrence Foster. We were saddened by the death of brother Robert Gunville who passed away in February. Our sympathies are extended to his family and friends.

Our next regular meeting will be held Friday April 14, 1972. Attend your Union Meetings.

Steamfitter Notes

By Jim Martin

We wish to remind you that on Saturday, March 25th, General President Martin J. Ward will dedicate our new Apprenticeship and Journeyman Training Center, here in Concord.

This Training Center is one of the most modern Apprenticeship Training schools in the West and being connected with our business offices, it will provide first class services for our apprentices and membership. This Training Center bears the name, "Martin J. Ward, Apprenticeship and Journeyman Training Center."

We should have a good turnout to welcome President Ward as invitations have been extended to local and state United Association Officers and to Management. The dedication ceremonies will begin at 1:00 p.m. on Saturday, March 25, followed by open house until 3:00 p.m. Refreshments will be served. Mark the date on your calendar and bring the little lady along with you so she will see how your dues check-off monies have been put to use. Looking forward to greeting you and yours on the 25th.

STEAMFITTERS UNION

342 GOLF NOTES

By BILL PHILLIPS

Twenty one members of our Club and six guests played in our Tournament held March 4th at Kennedy Park in Napa, California. The weather man cooperated as it was a lovely spring day and this took some of the gloom away due to lost balls in the many water hazards. Of course, there are always a few who manage to keep the ball in play. This shows by the following results of the Tournament:

In the First Flight with nine players participating, Walt Ray with a gross of 82 and a handicap of 13 had a 69. Tied with Brother Ray was Doyle Williams with a gross of 85 and a handicap of 16. Second and third places went to Pete Pederson, gross 85, handicap 13 for a 72 and George De Nobriga, gross 80, handicap 6 for a 74.

Moving over to Second Flight, Babe Harrison with a gross of 93 and a handicap of 19, for

MORE on page 5

Steamfitter Notes

Continued from Page 4

a 74. Tied with him was Bill Burchell with a gross of 105 and a handicap of 29 had a 76. How about that? Gus Bandiera with a gross of 104 and a handicap of 29, had a 75. Tied for third place were Ken Scoggins with a gross of 105, handicap of 29, had a 76, Jim Martin with a gross of 97 and a handicap of 21 had a 76.

In the guest category, Jim Davis had a gross of 76, Tom Irvin shot a 77 and C. Anayn an 81. Closest to the hole-in-one, Jim Davis 16' 6".

In closing, if you have not already done so, please forward your 1972 dues to Secretary Don Fullmore.

Watchmakers 101

By George F. Allen

For the information of those members who have missed seeing me, I would like to let them know that the doctor has said driving my automobile for the time being is absolutely taboo.

You will recall that I previously had written in the column that I had a sciatic nerve kicking up—well the doctor informed me that it would do less "kicking up" if I stayed away from driving. So—inasmuch as it is not something one would ask for, I am doing just that.

However, this does not mean that anything pertaining to the union is being neglected. Everything is being taken care of, and nothing left undone. We are, at the office, loaded with reports for the Internal Revenue Service and the State, which makes for a heavier load than usual.

I hope to soon (the quicker the better) be seeing you all in the various Shopping Centers, etc., throughout the Bay Area—in the meantime, if any problems do come up—telephone

the union office, 421-1968.

I can report that the doctor was right! Eliminating my driving has helped me greatly, even though it is a great temptation to get behind that wheel. Patience George!

WANTED: Slide Rest for Watchmaker's Lathe. If you have one that you wish to sell, or know of one available for sale—telephone the union office—421-1968.

AFSCME 1695

By Ernie Haberkorn

As has been reported in this column the University of California was forced, by federal legislation, to pay into the unemployment insurance system so that its employees might be covered. True to form, the University administration is already trying to cut corners at the expense of employees.

The March issue of the Supervisor's Newsletter recommended two methods for minimizing the cost of unemployment insurance. The first recommendation is that, where possible, fulltime jobs be broken up into two part time jobs which can be filled by students who are ineligible for unemployment insurance as well as paid vacation, sick leave and health benefits.

The second proposal is that parttime jobs that cannot, for one reason or another, be filled by students be combined into one job so that only one person is covered by insurance instead of two. If two departments, for example, each have a parttime secretarial position they are supposed to share one secretary who will work parttime for both.

As AFSCME reported last week UC is instituting the 10 hour day on an "experimental" basis. It has proved attractive to some employees who want or need more free time. At the same time this proposal to eliminate many parttime career jobs to avoid paying unemployment insurance will cause serious hardship for hundreds of

UC agrees it should use its classrooms for classes

In contrast to the University of California's stubborn refusal on union pay and working conditions, it quickly came to terms on a non-economic issue when professors protested to the Legislature.

So UC classrooms, closed to make a better showing of classroom use, will be opened, UC Faculty Local 1474 announced.

The union discovered that UC was closing rooms to conform to a legislative resolution setting 53 hours a week as a desirable utilization figure.

But when Local 1474 investigated it found that the standard had been intended as a yardstick on needed con-

struction, not an arbitrary goal.

"Legislators were amazed," said Local 1474 President Patricia St. Lawrence, "to hear that the university was deliberately closing needed rooms since this was not their intent."

Noting increasing overcrowding, the union appealed to Berkeley Chancellor Albert Bowker, then was told by Vice Chancellor Robert Kerley that the closures would be reversed.

A half-dozen rooms which had been closed and another seven scheduled for closing will be made available for the purpose for which they were built—teaching—said Kerley.

UC answer awaited in strike crisis

Continued from page 1

the current talks resulted.

In the latest talks, Childers said, UC "hasn't agreed to anything or agreed that there's any basis for an agreement."

Central Labor Council Executive Secretary-Treasurer Richard K. Groulx told the CLC this week that "time is running out for many of our unions" at UC.

UC employees who are already working a more flexible work schedule. Both these measures aimed at cutting down on the number of career employees come at a time when UC has been having serious problems with layoffs and speedup.

AFSCME 1695 has been meeting with personnel to discuss a series of demands including union complaints about speedup and layoffs. The administration seems determined to provide our negotiators with more ammunition.

"We will meet Friday, (March 17) to try to negotiate," he said, "but at the rate it's been going, it'll be two or three years before we negotiated anything."

Central Labor Council-affiliated unions have protested UC's denial of raises now due almost a year ago under prevailing wage agreement and UC's stubborn refusal to agree to such routine non-money items as adequate grievance machinery or seniority in promotions and layoffs.

UC pleads poverty, citing Governor Reagan's cutdown of UC budget needs, but Groulx pointed out that seniority and grievance processing aren't budget items and noted that, whatever harm, Reagan has done UC, the state pays only a third of its costs with the rest coming from multi-billion dollar endowments.

UC is giving its employees the choice of strike or surrender of any hope to gain better pay and benefits, he warned.

Strike sanction granted against paint industry

Strike sanction was granted by the Alameda County Central Labor Council this week to Paint Makers Local 1975 against 12 paint manufacturers represented by the United Employers.

In 15 meetings, agreement has not been reached on a new contract to supplant one whose expiration date was February 1, Local 1975 Business Manager Carl Jaramillo told the Labor Council executive committee which recommended sanction.

Negotiations were continuing. Companies involved are Boysen Paint Company, Frank W. Dunne Company, Dexter-Midland Chemical Company, Fleeto Company, Gibson-Homans Company, Interoceanal Corporation, Morwear Paint Company, N. L. Industries of Oakland, Sherwin-Williams Company, Stein-Hall and Company, Pabco Paint Corporation and Commercial Minerals.

New Mills College proposal awaited

Stationary Engineers Local 39 this week awaited a new offer promised by negotiators for Mills College after strike sanction had been approved against the East Oakland college.

The Alameda County Central Labor Council placed sanction in the hands of Executive Secretary-Treasurer Richard K. Groulx Monday of last week.

Local 39 representatives met the following day with Mills' negotiators who had previously offered less than the Nixon pay board 5.5 per cent "guidelines."

The promised new offer was expected this week.

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OFFICIAL UNION NOTICES

Auto & Ship Painters 1176

Auto, Marine & Specialty Painters 1176 meets on the first and third Tuesdays of every month in Room H, Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland, at 8 p.m.

Fraternally,
LESLIE K. MOORE,
Business Representative

Iron Workers 378

Our Regular Executive Board meetings are held on the 2nd and 4th Wednesdays of each month, 8 p.m.

Stewards meetings also are held the second and fourth Wednesdays of the month at 8 p.m.

OUR REGULAR MEMBERSHIP MEETING IS HELD ON THE 2ND FRIDAY OF EACH MONTH, 8 P.M.

Fraternally,
BOB McDONALD
Business Agent

Steelworkers L.U. 7616

Regular membership meetings are held the second Saturday of every month at 9 a.m. at Eagles' Hall, 1228 Thirty-sixth Avenue, Oakland, California.

Fraternally,
ESTELLA STEPHENS,
Recording Secretary

Service Employees 18

General membership meetings of Service Employees Local 18 are held at 10 a.m. the 4th Saturday of each month in Jenny Lind Hall, 2267 Telegraph Avenue, Oakland.

Fraternally,
BEN J. TUSI,
Secretary

Sheet Metal Workers 216

The regular meetings are every 3rd Wednesday of the month at 8 p.m. in the Labor Temple.

Fraternally,
FRED HARMON,
Business Manager

A. Crafts and Trades 322

Regular meetings held first Thursday of each month at 8 p.m. in the Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland, Room H, Third Floor.

Fraternally,
VERN DUARTE,
Financial Secretary

Paint Makers 1975

The next regular meeting of Paint Makers & Allied Trades Union Local 1975 will be held on March 21, 1972 at 337 Valencia Street, San Francisco at 8 p.m.

Date: March 21, 1972.
Time: 8 p.m.
Place: 337 Valencia Street, San Francisco.

Fraternally,
CARL JARAMOLLO
Business Manager &
Financial Secretary

Carpet & Linoleum 1290

The next meeting of the Carpet, Linoleum and Soft Tile Workers, Local 1290, will be held on Thursday, March 23, 1972 at 8 p.m., Hall "C", 2315 Valdez St., Oakland.

National Conference deaths are now due and payable through NO 415.

Also \$3.50 is due for Brother Ernest Wickland who passed away February 11, 1972.

Fraternally,
BOB SEIDEL,
Recording Secretary

Barbers 516

The next regular union meeting will be held on Wednesday, March 22, 1972 at 8 p.m. in Newark Square Barber Shop, 5600 Thornton Avenue, Newark, Calif.

Please plan to attend. We need your support.

Fraternally,
AL DOYLE,
Secretary-Treasurer

Millmen's Union 550

Regular membership meetings are held on the third Friday of each month at 8 p.m. in the Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Room 228, Oakland, California.

Members of this Local are now eligible to join the Alameda Central Labor Council blood bank plan. This plan is available at a cost of \$2.50 dues per year, this will provide coverage to the member and his or her spouse and any dependent children, nineteen (19) years old or under.

A member is not required to donate blood, however, if he does donate, he will receive a receipt which when turned into the Central Labor Council's blood bank will be exchanged for ten dollars (\$10).

Those members who are laid off from work are reminded to sign the out of work list each week. The new list goes up each Friday and is good through Thursday night.

The Unemployment Insurance Code requires that claimants for Unemployment Insurance seek work on their own. In administering this section of the Law, the Department for many years has required that workers, who can best get their jobs through Union hiring halls, must keep regular contact with the Union and accept suitable work whenever they have an opportunity. Failure on the part of a claimant to register with the Union, when out of work, may result in disqualifying the claimant for unemployment insurance.

The advanced mill-cabinet layout and blueprint reading class, now in progress at Sunset High School, 22100 Princeton, Hayward, California, will be continued through the spring semester and in addition there will be a beginners layout and blueprint reading class which will start March 14, 1972 at the same location and will run throughout the spring semester. Anyone interested in attending this class should report directly to the school on the beginning night or not later than March 21, 1972.

Fraternally,
ODUS G. HOWARD,
Financial Secretary

Hayward Carpenters 1622

Ladies—Help us restore "Union-Pride" to our organization!

A Carpenter's Ladies' Auxilliary is being planned for your Local Union 1622. What are your thoughts about it? Would you like to join?

Please return your answer on a card which is being mailed to you. The wife, daughter, mother, or sister of a Carpenter is eligible if he is a member in good standing of Local 1622.

We need all your conscientious union-minded ladies, because you can help us advance the cause of labor in our community.

Want to know what's happening? Come to your union meetings!

Regular meetings are held every second and fourth Thursday at 8:00 p.m. at the hall, 1050 Mattox Road, Hayward, California.

Pay your dues at the Financial Secretary's office. It is open at 7:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday. On Thursday 8 a.m. to 8 p.m., Friday 7:30 a.m. until 12 noon.

Members who move should inform the local union of their new addresses.

Fraternally,
CHARLES WACK,
Recording Secretary

Alameda Carpenters 194

Carpenters Local 194 meets the first and third Monday evening of the month at 8 p.m. in the Veterans Memorial Building, located at 2201 Central Avenue, Alameda.

Refreshments are served following each meeting in the Canteen for all present. You are urged to attend your Local's meetings.

Fraternally,
WM. "BILL" LEWIS,
Recording Secretary

AFSCME-EBMUD 444

The next membership meeting will be on March 9, 1972.

Fraternally,
MANNY PONTES,
Secretary-Treasurer

from the EDITOR'S CHAIR

Moral: sometimes it is better not to write it

Continued from Page 1

So you'll know the players, Louis is former Kentucky Governor Nunn, Mitchell is the former attorney general, Hal is ITT President Harold S. Genen, the President is Richard M. Nixon, at various times Mitchell's law partner and boss.

IF THE MEMO is to escape a beating, then its author has to be the target.

First she got out of town, which could have left the matter in limbo since if you can't find her you can't haul her up to a Congressional investigation.

Then she turned up in a hospital and then word was that she was too sick to talk.

But those unpleasant Democrats, you may be sure, will keep after her until she is able to talk and then it could be in the fan.

Meanwhile the word is out

Printing Specialties 678

Meeting second Thursday of the month at 8 p.m. in Cannery Workers Hall, 492 C Street, Hayward, California.

Fraternally,
WILLIAM PRENDEBLE,
Secretary

Berkeley Carpenters 1158

Note—Starting with January 1, 1972, regular dues will be increased to \$13.

NOTICE

When sending in your dues by mail, please send to Wm. Mahaffey, 2315 Valdez Street, Room 220-A, Oakland, California 94612.

Regular meetings are held on the first and third Thursdays of each month at Finnish Brotherhood Hall, 1970 Chestnut Street, Berkeley, California.

Fraternally,
NICK J. AFDAMO,
Recording Secretary

Printing Specialties 382

Meeting second Friday of the month at 8 p.m. in Jenny Lind Hall, 2267 Telegraph Avenue, Oakland.

Fraternally,
TED E. AHL,
Secretary

Barbers 134

The next regular meeting will be held on Thursday, March 23, 1972 at 8 p.m. in the Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland, California.

Richard A. Plumb won the International Presidential election with 15,053 votes. Victor Hood trailed with 4,697 votes followed by Burl Rollins 4,137 and Vincent Pace 2,833.

Unofficial report on the Pension Plan is that the vote was 5 to 1 to liquidate the Pension Fund.

Brothers, our meeting attendance is very poor. Some of our members have never been to a regular meeting and many others have not attended in years. Please try to attend at least 3 meetings a year. Your officers would certainly appreciate your attendance and interest.

Fraternally,
JACK M. REED,
Secretary-Treasurer

Carpenters 36

The regular meetings for Carpenters Local Union 36 are held the first and third Thursdays of each month at 8460 Enterprise Way, Oakland, California 94621, at 8 p.m. Refreshments are served by the Ladies Auxilliary immediately following each meeting.

(2) The hours of the Financial Secretary's office are 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Thursday. Friday the office closes at 1 p.m. Phone 569-3465.

(3) Pursuant to Section 15, Paragraph (b) of the District Council By-Laws, the dues will be increased by \$1.00, as of January 1, 1972.

Fraternally,
ALLEN L. LINDER,
Recording Secretary

(1) that she drinks (2) that she's been irrational lately from effects of her heart medications and (3) that she fell flat on the floor at a party from drink and her heart condition after an argument with Mitchell.

THE GENTLEMEN mentioned in her memo, plus Richard Kliendienst whom Mr. Nixon wants to take over Mitchell's job as attorney general, have much to explain as a result of that memo.

They are explaining hard, but having trouble reconciling various things. Mr. Mitchell says he didn't know that the GOP and ITT were dickering until long after the anti-trust suit was dropped. But California Lieutenant Governor Reinecke says he told Mitchell way back in September about the ITT offer.

Kliendienst also says he had not heard about the \$400,000 until well after the anti-trust thing was over. But a letter to him pops up dated last September asking about rumors of a connection.

Mrs. Beard is a pre-1968 Nixon-lover, well-known in Republican circles and from all accounts an able lady who gets results.

BUT NONE OF this is apt to help her now.

Moral: never put it in writing.

U.C. Employees 371

Our next regular meeting will be held on April 8, 1972 at Kroeber Hall, Room 155 at 2 p.m. Preceded by the Executive board meeting at 12:30 p.m.

Fraternally,
J. J. SANTORO,
Secretary-Treasurer

Plumbers & Gas Fitters 444

The next regular meeting of Plumbers and Gas Fitters Local Union No. 444 will be held Wednesday, March 22, 1972 in Hall A, first floor of the Labor Temple Building.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

1. Regular order of business.
Please make every effort to attend this meeting since union meetings are a very important part of your union membership.

Fraternally,
GEORGE A. HESS,
Business Manager &
Financial Secretary-Treasurer

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Candidates night in Fremont set by Fire Fighters

The public is invited to attend a candidates night staged by Fremont Fire Fighters Local 1689 in Fremont next Monday night.

All candidates for Fremont city council at the April 11 election are expected to attend the affair at United Automobile Workers Hall, across the street from the General Motors plant.

The affair starts with no-host cocktails at 6 p.m. and the program begins at 7:30 p.m.

Carpenters to hear Concord candidat

Martinez Carpenters Local 2046 has invited members of all Carpenters local unions who live in Concord to attend a meeting next Monday, March 20 at which candidates for Concord city council are to tell their programs and answer questions.

The meeting is set for 8 p.m. at the Local 2046 hall, 3730 Alhambra Avenue, Martinez.

Union-busting charge didn't libel I-J, says court

The scab-hiring San Rafael Independent-Journal lost again when the dismissal of its \$5,000,000 libel suit against three Marin Democrats was upheld by an appeals court.

The I-J had sued, claiming that a circular letter which said it was trying to destroy striking Typographical Union Local was libelous.

"Statements in the defendants, pamphlet simply declared in upholding the Marin superior court's dismissal of the suit in October, 1970.

Signers of the letter, which went to Marin County Democrats, were Roger Kent, former state Democratic Central Committee chairman; Robert Politzer, county committee chairman, and Nancy Swadesh.

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46th Year, Number 2

JOHN M. ESHLEMAN, Editor
1622 East 12th Street, Oakland, Calif. 94606

March 17, 1972

Phone 261-3980

Penalties yes, benefits no—Nixon labor theme

Two more examples are with us of the current national administration's high priority aim of wrecking working people's organizations' ability to function for working people's interests.

In Fresno, the Nixon-dominated National Labor Relations Board has moved for an injunction to bring farm workers under the secondary boycott penalty provisions of the Taft-Hartley Act—from whose benefits they are excluded.

It takes its cue from management foes of the union, basing its suit on charges they filed with it.

In Washington, the Treasury Department announced that contributions to labor's political organization no longer will give donors a tax break.

In its court action against the United Farm Workers, the NLRB wants to eat its anti-labor cake and have it too.

Farm workers have always been specifically excluded from the law which governs management-labor relations in most of American industry.

Thus farm workers have no legal right to organize and bargain collectively, no compulsion on employers to recognize and bargain with their union, no right to redress from unfair employer acts.

And, with denial of those benefits, they are also exempt from the law's prohibition of secondary boycotts.

Or so it appeared until Mr. Nixon's NLRB found a way it hopes will extend the boycott provision to their union without granting it any bargaining rights.

It says the Farm Workers must obey the secondary boycott provisions because some of the people it represents work in packing sheds and thus are not agricultural employees, excluded from the law.

Ironically enough, the NLRB attempts to apply the law's boycott provision to the union's campaign against eight big wine firms — which have taken advantage of the law's exclusion of farm workers by refusing to bargain with or recognize the union.

While seeking to force the union to modify its boycott campaign for unionism for excluded field workers in the vineyards the NLRB says nothing about bargaining rights for those workers.

The Treasury Department, meanwhile, says that contributions to COPE don't qualify for the maximum \$12.50 to \$25 tax deduction allowed small political contributions.

To qualify for deduction, the contribution must be specifically for a candidate, says Mr. Nixon's Treasury Department, not for an organization conducting "general" political activities.

Rather than spelling out restrictions on the small political contributor, the government might well look into the widespread violation of political contribution laws by the big givers subsidizing Mr. Nixon and other reactionaries by duplicate contributions to their campaign front organizations.

Or it could convene a grand jury to look into the \$400,000 offer by International Telephone & Telegraph Company to the Republican national convention.

None of this will happen. Government will use its power against workers and for business as long as the present President controls the government.

The facts are coming out

The Reagan administration's six years of undermining enforcement of laws to protect working people finally are catching up with it.

It is tragic that the death of 17 workers in a tunnel explosion was the means of focussing public attention on the dismal operations of the State Department of Industrial Relations.

The revelations of lax safety enforcement that followed that disaster led to the resignation of Governor Reagan's chief of industrial safety and some lip service by Reagan to job safety—appropriations for which he had continually whittled down.

Now the public learns that Reagan's director of industrial relations himself was the target for 19 charges of labor law violations when he was in private industry.

The governor's office says it didn't know about that before Director William C. Hern was appointed.

This is surprising since this newspaper and the labor press generally published the facts repeatedly when Hern was first named to the lesser post of labor commissioner.

But at least the governor has been forced to recognize the caliber of his appointee.

'Count Me In!'



RTW blitz on union tax exemption loses

A federal judge in Washington, D.C., told the National Right to Work Committee that it didn't have a constitutional leg to stand on in its attempt to challenge the tax-exempt status of unions.

Lawyers for the National Right to Work Legal Defense Foundation sought to get the courts to rule that a labor organization with a union shop agreement loses its tax-exempt status if it engages in any type of political activity.

Congress several times has rejected such a proposal.

The suit was brought in the name of a handful of California members of the Machinists and Auto Workers. It claimed that use of union funds somehow constitutes an unconstitutional federal subsidy to political campaigns.

U.S. District Judge Charles R. Richey dismissed the constitutional argument as "obviously without merit."

He refused to approve submission of the case to a three-judge panel, which is required when a "substantial" constitutional question has been raised.

He noted that the Supreme Court has considered union shop issues and union political activities in a number of cases. Its decisions indicate an unwillingness to interfere with "expenditures by labor organizations for political activities" or to impose "restraint on expressions of political ideas," he declared.

Furthermore, the judge said, "it is clear that the income of labor organizations is not the profit-oriented type of income which an income tax was designed to reach."

Ironically, the National Right to Work Legal Defense Fund, which financed the suit attacking the tax-exempt status of unions, raises money from employers by solicitation letters declaring that contributions to the fund from business corporations "are tax deductible as charitable gifts."

The "right to work" suit was technically brought against the Secretary of the Treasury and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

But the court granted the Machinists and the UAW permission to intervene in the case as co-defendants.

Letters to the editor

More magazines

Editor, Labor Journal:

In the summer of 1970, you received a letter from me concerning Magazines for High Schools, a volunteer project providing a depository for used magazines, and a resource for teachers who can use them in their classes.

The response was excellent. Ten depots were set up in the East Bay and magazines were delivered to 35 schools. Now Magazines for High Schools is enlarging operations, and needs to hear from interested teachers, magazine subscribers, and volunteers who will help collect, read, store, and deliver the donated periodicals.

Teachers will find we have single copies of common and unusual magazines, including some in Japanese. We would appreciate receiving their individual requests, so we can move magazines in and out of our limited storage space as quickly as possible. Some class sets are available. All, of course, are free. This is only to schools.

Subscribers are invited to contribute almost any maga-

zines printed, as long as they are uncut and un torn. We have more requests than we can fill for the following: car, motorcycle, and sports magazines, Ebony and Jet. Your contribution as least reuses the magazine; magazine paper is not yet being recycled.

Volunteers can help by reading and taking notes on specific magazines so that teachers can tell at a glance whether that issue will be of use to them. Volunteers can also telephone to set up deliveries and to find schools that can use large quantities of past issues of certain magazines like National Geographic and Reader's Digest. Then there is always the physically active work of picking up, storing, packing, and delivering magazines to the schools.

We are deeply grateful to those who have been contributing to (and using!) this volunteer project since September, 1970. We are equally grateful to your newspaper for helping to spread the word about Magazines for High Schools.

MRS. R. P. MURPHY
843-8009

Building shows big drop here

Oakland building permits issued in February were for construction worth slightly more than half that for which permits were issued in February, 1971, the city Building & Housing Department disclosed.

Indicative of a homebuilding slump, February, 1972 permits were for \$2,168,735 in construction compared to \$4,162,803 in February, 1971.

Permits for the first two months of 1972 were for \$5,534,146 worth of building. In the same months of 1971 permits were issued for \$7,407,218 worth of construction.

Special delivery

A Quebec finance company warned defaulting car buyers they would have to turn their cars in to the company. A debtor took the tip by driving his car through the firm's plate glass window.



AND ONE to grow on. AFL-CIO Field Representative Gene DeChristofaro blows out the candles at his 62nd birthday party given him by friends last week. In background is a DeChristofaro grandson and in foreground is Vince Fulco of Automobile Salesmen Local 1095.

Ballot recommendations

Besides its strong opposition to Proposition 9, the California Labor Federation executive council made vote recommendations on other measures on the June 6 primary election ballot. The council recommended:

Proposition 1, the Veterans Bond Act of 1971 authorizing \$250,000,000 in state bonds for farm and home purchase aid for veterans. **VOTE YES**

Proposition 2, authorizing \$350,000,000 in state school bonds. **VOTE YES**

Proposition 3, eliminating state constitutional provision that a defendant in a felony case has a right to appear and defend himself in person and authorizing the Legislature to require defendants to have the assistance of counsel in felony cases. **VOTE NO**

Proposition 4, requiring an open presidential primary. **No Recommendation**

Proposition 5, calling for Senate approval of gubernatorial appointees to the U.C. Board of Regents. **VOTE YES**

Proposition 6, eliminating constitutional provisions requiring a naturalized citizen to be nat-

uralized for 90 days before being eligible to vote. **VOTE YES**

Proposition 7, authorizing the legislature to prohibit the valuation for property taxation purposes of owner-occupied single-family dwellings located on land zoned exclusively for such dwellings or zoned for agricultural use where such dwellings are permitted at any value greater than that which would reflect the use of such property as sites for single-family dwellings. **No Recommendation**

Proposition 8, amending the chiropractor Act to let a practitioner of chiropractic be one of five additional practicing physicians nominated by an employer for an employee requesting a change in physicians under the State's Workmen's Compensation Law if the employee so requests. **VOTE YES**

Arson charge

Continued from Page 1

a flood of non-union businesses in South County.

Not only non-union restaurants, many of them like Love's branches of non-union chains, but new retail stores and hotels also are opening non-union, he told the Alameda County Central Labor Council.

The saddest sight, he said, is when union members walk through picket lines, sometimes bringing their children.

He urged delegates to emphasize to their members that patronizing non-union stores or restaurants hurts all working people by weakening unions.

NLRB moves against farm union

Continued from page 1

to patronize stores and restaurants selling wine on its boycott list.

NLRB Regional Director Wilford Johansen in Los Angeles said the new NLRB general counsel, Peter Nash, had decided UFW comes under the labor law because it represents some packing shed workers.

"We represent field workers and absolutely no commercial packing shed employees who are under NLRB jurisdiction," said union attorney William Carder.

Farm workers have no rights under either federal or state law to organize and bargain collectively or to choose their bargaining agent through representational elections.

UFW has obtained its contracts through strikes and boycott and after elections agreed to by employers without any requirement of law.

Agricultural employers have the right under the law to refuse to recognize or bargain with un-

These are fair

These are wineries which have signed contracts with the United Farm Workers and whose wines are produced under fair conditions:

Gallo, Italian Swiss Colony, Franzia, Perelli-Minetti, Schenley, Christian Brothers, Novitiate, Paul Masson, Almaden, Inglenook and Beaulieu.

ions of their employees and are not subject to unfair labor practice charges as are employers in industries covered by the labor law.

UFW, which was chartered by the AFL-CIO as the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee some five years ago, got a fullfledged national union charter at the AFL-CIO executive council meeting in Bal Harbour, Florida, in February.

UFW Director Cesar Chavez announced just a week later the

Minute Maid signing.

Coca Cola's Food Division, which operates Minute Maid, agreed to wage increases of 25 cents an hour for 300 full-time workers in the first year and 5 cents a box on most fruit picked by 800 piece rate harvest workers.

Additional increases are due in the second and third years of the agreement the union said, but details were not released.

Full-time workers for Coca Cola were receiving \$1.85 to \$2 an hour and the orange harvest workers had been paid 35 cents a box.

The Minute Maid workers had selected the Farm Workers as their bargaining agent in December and negotiations for the landmark agreement began a short time later with the support of AFL-CIO organizations and religious groups.

The contract, which is retroactive to Jan. 3, also provides for nine paid holidays, 10 paid sick days and paid vacations ranging from two to four weeks for full-time workers.

Cal. labor opposes Prop. 9 as a job killer

Continued from page 1

provides that "No one has the right to a hearing to determine the propriety of the issuance of a shutdown order."

"This is unique in American law and strikes at the heart of constitutional guarantees contained in the 5th, 7th and 14th Amendments."

And, if passed, the act will be riveted in place with a provision forbidding the Legislature to repeal it unless the effect of repeal "is to strengthen its provision with respect to the protection of the environment."

That provision is also unique and probably unconstitutional, Holifield wrote.

The Labor Federation listed this bill of particulars against Proposition 9:

"1. The proposition in one proposal alone would result in the loss of at least 150,000 jobs because it sets the content of sulphur in diesel fuel used in internal combustion engines at not more than 0.035 per cent by weight. There is not enough diesel fuel currently available with such sulphur content to meet the needs of transit buses, trucks and locomotives. The restriction would drastically affect the transportation industry and gravely weaken the whole California economy.

"2. The proposition gives bureaucrats the frightening power to impose fines of four-tenths of one percent of an individual's gross annual income for every day he operates a personal car or business enterprise in violation of pollution standards. This would mean a fine of \$40 a day for a person earning \$10,000 a year.

"3. The proposition gives bureaucrats the authority to shut down businesses and factories emitting pollutants above a control standard. This could mean economic hardship and unemployment by government command since the enforcement officers' decisions may not be appealed.

"4. The proposition would prohibit any new leases or any renewals of existing leases for oil drilling on coastal tidelands and one mile inland from the mean high tide line. Besides causing more unemployment in the oil and construction industries, the effect of this requirement would be to make California more dependent upon imported oil.

"5. The proposition would cost the state \$200,000,000 annually in lost tidelands oil revenues. California needs to provide more, not less, public services, particularly to the unemployed and low-income families. The proposition would tempt the state to replace lost industry revenue through the sales tax and other regressive taxes.

"6. The proposition bans for five years the manufacture of construction of any electric generating plant which is nuclear-powered.

"This requirement is self-defeating because nuclear energy is 'clean' and to ban future nuclear power plants at a time of rapidly growing energy demands is to compel heavier reliance on polluting fossil fuels for power generation.

"7. The proposition requires lead to be completely eliminated from gasoline fuel by 1976. This is a much more severe standard than that recommended by the federal Environmental Protection Agency and would place a new economic burden on low-income people owning older cars.

"8. The proposition would put into state law detailed technical requirements and standards which could be changed only by a majority vote of the state's electorate, an incredibly expensive cumbersome method of solving environmental problems.

Lee told building trades unions that:

"The imposition of this ill-conceived law will, without doubt, drive most of California's business and industry out of the State or into bankruptcy. Already, financially depressed County and City governments will also be bankrupted. No tax revenues would be available to retain the services of many of the 1,137,000 State and local government employees.

The Labor Federation agreed that all citizens want a clean environment but it added:

"Proper ecological reform can best result from agreement between the progressive forces of community life. More specifically, the economic and social

The odds on jobs

Most unusual federally-funded job training course is teaching minority workers to be dice and card dealers in Nevada's casinos. Director is the Reverend Leo A. Johnson.

history of our country suggests a natural planning alliance between labor and environmentalists.

"Proposition 9 would make such an alliance impossible for it would worsen the already desperate unemployment situation in a state that now has more than 600,000 jobless workers.

"Further, it would make impossible the kind of economic growth that is so essential to full employment and a prosperous economy.

"Labor has nothing in common with the U.S. business establishment that has given us a nation of waste, refuse, and pollution. But neither shall labor share company with those who regard workers as expendable in the building of a decent society.

"Labor is strongly committed to environmental reform but it insists that ecological change be an integral part of economic and social reform.

"Neither the environment nor the community good will be advanced by disjointed, thoughtless approaches to the complex questions of the environment in our industrial age."

Proposition 9 a shotgun approach, Labor Council told

Proposition 9, the environment measure on the June 6 primary election ballot, is a "shotgun that covers everything from nuclear power plants to your private auto," Executive Secretary-Treasurer Richard K. Groulx told the Alameda County Central Labor Council this week.

Groulx, a California Labor Federation vice president, explained the federation executive board recommendation for a no vote on Proposition 9 as opposing sweeping powers over the economy, wiping out jobs in the name of conservation.

In its broad approach, it gives unprecedented power to public officials, he noted, adding:

"It's up to us to work with ecologists for protection of the environment but not to go hog wild with a shotgun approach like this."

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